

TRAINS HIS GOLDFISH TO RING FOR MEALS

New Jersey Breeder Finds
Novel Way to Lighten
His Labors.

FLEAS AT \$5 A PAIR

Raising Delicacy for Finny
Pets Another of His Un-
usual Industries.

EXHIBITION AT AQUARIUM

But Nothing This Year Equals
'Old Glory,' Which Was
Red, White and Blue.

The world is so full of liars that the truth is almost futile, but, believe it or not, there are some goldfish over in New Jersey that have learned to ring a bell whenever they're hungry. This information was obtained at the New York Aquarium yesterday and verified by persons who have heard the bell tinkling at feeding time over the meads of our neighboring State.

The goldfish belong to Otto Gneiding, breeder of broadtail teleosts, lionheads, of standard type, fish shipped anywhere from his hatchery at Ridgefield Park, 21-37 Depot avenue, phone Hackensack 2297-W, visitors welcome. Mr. Gneiding is the Goldfish King. He raises 25,000 of them a year. He also sells waterfalls to the trade.

Some time ago he got to thinking that the fish in his breeding pond could lighten his labors somewhat if they turned their undoubted intelligence to account. So he bought a little silver bell, tied a long string to it and swung the string over a hairpin, arranging it so that when the dangling string was twitched the bell would ring, after the fashion of the tick-tack which raps ghostly on the window on Halloween.

How the Fish Were Trained.

He affixed the device to the bank of his goldfish pond. For a day he let the fish go hungry, the next day at noon he tied a ball of dough to the string and dropped it into the water. The fish dashed at the ball and ate until they were satisfied. For several days this was repeated. Then the string was lowered without the dough and the fish snapped at the string just the same. They tugged at it, and up on the bank the silver bell fairly danced.

At this signal the Goldfish King threw in a handful of water fleas, the favorite food of goldfish. "Ah, ha!" said the fish, "pulling the string means food." So whenever they had the least bit of appetite they yanked the string, and Mr. Gneiding would not come across with the water fleas until exactly noon. The fish got the idea, and presently they left the string alone until the sun was at its meridian.

Nowadays a visitor at the hatchery asks the Goldfish King, "When do you feed them?" "When they tell me to," says he. After a while the silver bell is "What time is it?" the Goldfish King is asked. The visitor looks at his watch, and if it is right it says precisely 12 o'clock. The Goldfish King laughs and tosses a ration of water fleas into the pond, and the tinkling begins until the next day at the same hour. More accurate than factory sirens or school bells is the silver bell of Ridgefield Park.

Water Fleas at \$5 a Pair.

As for the water fleas, (daphnia opales), Mr. Gneiding has a rare industry there. Once a week, for instance, a banker and goldfish fancier of Westchester county sends him a check for \$5 a pair. They thrive on decayed vegetation. At each corner of his goldfish reserve Mr. Gneiding has a barrel of lettuce and other salad stuff. There the fleas propagate by the billion. He varies the diet of the goldfish with ground oatmeal and crumbled lady fingers. When fleas are scarce he advises lady fingers.

Mr. Gneiding has been breeding goldfish thirty-five years. He is chairman of the twenty-fifth annual goldfish exhibition of the Aquarium Society, which started yesterday at the Aquarium, Battery Park, and will end Saturday with the awarding of prizes. There isn't a common goldfish in the lot. All are bloodstock. Dr. Byron E. Eldred of Great Neck is showing a tank full of lionheads worth \$250 apiece. They came from Korea. They are holy fish, and a mandarin will pay \$5,000 for a perfect specimen. Experts are forbidden over those that reach this country are smuggled by sailors. Some of the Aquarium exhibits have four dreamy looking tails. Some are celestial, with eyes permanently closed. Others are fishbowl over those that reach this country are smuggled by sailors. Some of the Aquarium exhibits have four dreamy looking tails. Some are celestial, with eyes permanently closed. Others are fishbowl over those that reach this country are smuggled by sailors.

There are only half a dozen orandas—a cross between the Japanese Frenchtail and the lionhead—in this country. They are another prodigy of the goldfish exhibition. There are also jet black goldfish—not a speck of gold, yet more valuable than the others and certainly worth their weight in goldfish. There is a red, white and blue goldfish—Miss Columbia—worth \$150. But Old Black Joe, Mr. Gneiding's pride of other years, has passed into the society's necrology. Imported from Germany, he died as a moonless midnight. In 1917, when America entered the war, his belly turned red, his tail white and the rest of him blue. Mr. Gneiding changed his name to Old Glory and won the grand prize in the show. But Old Glory died last year at the age of 19—the oldest goldfish ever known.

TAKE UP FARM HAND AS TYPHOID CARRIER

Newark Authorities Ascribe
Twelve Cases to Suspect.

An alleged typhoid carrier has been arrested in Newark and is to be arraigned today before Judge Thos. C. Caffrey in Court of Common Pleas. He is Tony Labella, 54, who, according to the State Board of Health, has been working on farms.

Twelve typhoid cases, including one death, have been traced to Labella's employment on various farms it is said.

RUSSIAN STUDENT HAILED BY COLUMBIA AS PRODIGY

Fifteen-Year-Old Has Firm Convictions on Most International Problems and Declares Government by Czars to Be Need of His Motherland.

Columbia has in its freshman class a fifteen-year-old monarchist with an international mind and a savior faire as smooth as a snoviar.

He is Lionel Silhan Baldwin, son of Silhan Femiostokovitch Baldwin of 6 Norvich avenue, Jamaica, Queens, former major-general in the Russian army and hereditary nobleman. Young Baldwin's father was a professor at the Nicholas Military Academy of Petrograd, where Lionel was born, and came to this country in 1915 as president of the Russian Engineering Commission. At present he is an official in the Y. M. C. A. in Czechoslovakia.

Lionel speaks English like a Bostonian, thanks to a governess back in Petrograd. He is adept in Russian and French and is taking German at college, where he is preparing for civil engineering. He attended the Peekskill Military Academy for the year his father stayed in New York. On his return to Siberia in 1917-1918 Lionel studied at the Kharukovsk Military Academy. Returning to America, he entered the Jamaica High School, where he finished the four year course in less than three years.

Young Baldwin does not understand American football or baseball, but will try for a place on the water polo team. In Russian he makes the only athletic game is soccer. Lionel weighs 140 pounds, is 5 feet 2 in height and has blond hair and blue eyes.

Speaking of his motherland, Lionel said: "I would wish for nothing better than a czar forever. Russia can never have any other form of govern-

ment—at least for twenty-five years. A republic fits Americans and a czar becomes the Russians, with our great mass of illiterate peasants."

"Kronsky was what in France is called a 'parvenu' and in America a 'cheap skate.' Those who were there will tell you that he lived a soft life and soon as he came into power, and that conditions under him were as bad as under the present Bolshevik regime.

"What will save Russia is food. If she obtains food she will have energy for a genuine revolution. The Bolshevik schools are failures, according to what I hear in letters from home. They have a coeducational system and things are unappealing. I fear for the next Russian generations."

Asked about the Turkish situation, Baldwin remarked: "Turkey is in the right. Greece attempted to take Turkey when she thought Turkey was weakest. As a sporting proposition I would like to see Turkey get back Constantinople and all her territory. Besides, Russians do not like England or France because of their attitude when Kolchak was fighting. They took two sides, so that they could not lose. Kolchak was a great man."

Baldwin told of a letter his mother received a few months ago from Mrs. Theodore T. Lastovetz, whose husband served on the Russian Engineering Commission, but is now in the south Volga region. She wrote of fearing to let her two children—one 2 years, the other 3 years—out of the house, as cannibalism was being practiced by the peasants.

POSTAL FUNDS GONE; OFFICIAL IS OUSTED

Loss of \$1,000 or More Charged
in C. O. D. Fraud at New
Dorp Post Office.

John C. Goblet, assistant postmaster at New Dorp, Staten Island, was suspended yesterday by Frank C. Foggin, postmaster, in an inquiry into a \$1,000 shortage in the C. O. D. parcel post department there. It was said Federal officers will make an arrest to-morrow unless restitution is forthcoming.

For some time Manhattan department stores and others sending parcel post C. O. D. packages to Staten Island have received no return through carriers. They complained to the New Dorp station, but received no reply. On Tuesday Inspector J. H. Leamy and others of the New York Post Office went to New Dorp under orders from Washington, and began an investigation. Then Goblet was suspended.

This is the third time within a year that postal funds have been misappropriated in Staten Island post offices. Two carriers having been sentenced recently to the Federal prison in Atlanta, one for misappropriating money sent to hospital funds and the other for robbing the postal savings account.

The investigation has uncovered 142 cases in which returns from parcel post carriers had not been forwarded through the assistant postmaster. Letters of complaint which had been hidden and ignored, including some to Postmaster Foggin, were turned up in a desk in the post office. Under the lax system of checking up the parcel post returns, it was said that the carriers could have gone on for months without fear of discovery. Determination of the exact amount of the thefts probably will take three months, and the total may reach into the thousands.

Postmaster Foggin criticized the Government's lax methods in failing to check up parcel post collections, and said that it was possible for any dishonest clerk or postmaster anywhere to defraud the Government and the senders of packages out of millions.

At his home, at 25 Broadway, West New Brighton, Goblet said he had no children. He is 38 and married. He has no children. He was said to have been appointed assistant postmaster in 1920, having been a letter carrier one day, a clerk the next and assistant postmaster on the third day.

STRAUS HEADS RELIEF FROM COAL SHORTAGE

Senator Says Committee Will
Use Direct Methods.

The Nathan Straus Coal Committee has been organized, with Senator Nathan Straus, Jr., as chairman, and will make every effort this winter to relieve the suffering that may be caused by a shortage of coal and the probable high price.

"The Straus Coal Committee," said a statement last night, "will do whatever is possible to get coal directly to the consumer. It will also in the most needy cases deliver the coal either at a nominal price or without charge. It was necessary to create some agency directly to the consumer. The committee has taken steps to obtain a supply of coal and to make certain that the people will receive prompt, prompt and efficient coal service next winter."

The committee suggests that those who are in need of coal and are unable to obtain a supply, consult with the vice-chairman of the committee, Abraham Kaplan, at 149 Broadway. Besides Senator Straus and Mr. Kaplan the members of the committee are 57 West Eighty-sixth street, who was for a separation last February by Zola Greenston Schiller, has won a separation on his counter claim, according to information revealed yesterday. Justice Irving Lehman last week directed judgment for Dr. Schiller after taking testimony on the counter claim.

Mrs. Schiller previously had been awarded \$25 a week and alimony at the rate of \$25 a week by Justice Newburger. The separation granted by Justice Lehman was on the ground of abandonment.

JEWISH CHARITY INDORSED.

President Harding and Gov. Miller have written letters endorsing the drive of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies for \$1,000,000 to be used in continuing the work done in the ninety-one institutions affiliated with the organization. The campaign to raise the money begins Sunday under the direct of a committee composed of M. L. Eisen, E. M. Otterbourg and I. Edwin Goldwasser.

NEW GOTHAM DIRECTOR.

George E. Caldwell has been added to the directorate of the Gotham National Bank.

THINKS A FIREMAN'S LOT IS EASY ENOUGH

Hylan Tells Why He Opposes
Pay Increase for Men Who
Can Sleep on Job.

Mayor Hylan undertook yesterday to explain why he had opposed an increase in pay for teachers in the night schools and firemen at the meeting of the Board of Estimate budget committee on Wednesday. He said:

"An application was made by Miss Frances Perkins to increase the pay of teachers in the evening schools from \$3.90 to \$5 for two hours' work. Many of these evening teachers teach during the day from 9 to 3 P. M. and receive on an average \$11 a day, making almost \$15 for each teacher a day."

Mayor Hylan said he had given a two platform system to the firemen, so that they go on duty for six days at 6 P. M. and are relieved at 9 the next morning. When they go on at 6 o'clock they have a three hour watch, explained the Mayor. "Then they go to sleep and are not disturbed in their slumbers unless a fire call comes in. Many of the firehouses have less than one call a week to a fire. The firemen going on duty at 6 o'clock in the evening and relieved at 9 o'clock the next morning have from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening to go home or do as they like."

"About every six days the fireman has twenty-four hours' relief from duty. Then for the next six days he is on from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening. When he goes on duty at 6 o'clock in the morning he has a three hour watch, after that he can sleep until 6 o'clock in the evening, when he is relieved."

The Mayor said the firemen had been increased in salary since he had been in office a total of \$750 a year and added:

"It comes with little grace from the president of their association to ask another increase to further burden the taxpayers. If outside interests would stop playing politics with city employees conditions would be better in all departments of the city."

6,000 PLANTS TO-DAY HOLD SAFETY RALLIES

Speakers at Each Factory Are
to Plead for Caution.

Safety rallies will be held in 6,000 industrial plants of the city to-day in observance of Industrial Day of Safety Week. It was announced last night by the Safety Institute of America, Commissioner Henry D. Sayer of the State Department of Labor has arranged for safety programs in the 3,000 municipal plants over which he has jurisdiction, and similar rallies will be held in 3,000 plants in the garment industry, under arrangements made by George M. Foy, director of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control.

At each plant a speaker will address the employees on safety. These speakers will include safety inspectors and engineers provided by insurance companies.

While Boy Scouts, under police guidance, directed traffic along Fifth avenue yesterday, the crippled children who had been inmates of city institutions since they were victims of accidents were taken on an automobile ride in fifty automobiles from 110th street down Fifth avenue to Washington square and return.

SEPARATION GRANTED UPON COUNTER CLAIM

Dr. J. A. Schiller Previously
Was Ordered to Pay Alimony.

Dr. Joseph A. Schiller, a dentist, of 57 West Eighty-sixth street, who was for a separation last February by Zola Greenston Schiller, has won a separation on his counter claim, according to information revealed yesterday. Justice Irving Lehman last week directed judgment for Dr. Schiller after taking testimony on the counter claim.

Mrs. Schiller previously had been awarded \$25 a week and alimony at the rate of \$25 a week by Justice Newburger. The separation granted by Justice Lehman was on the ground of abandonment.

BOY'S HEART FAILED IN FIGHT OVER GIRL

Dr. Charles Wuest, Assistant Medical Examiner in Brooklyn, decided yesterday that Leonard Salitz, 16, of 162 Palisade street, Brooklyn, who died after being struck on the jaw by Louis S. cards, 14, of 1311 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, had a weak heart. The physician said he could find no marks of violence on the body's body.

The boys quarreled Wednesday night over a girl and fought with their fists. Salitz threw up his hands and fell, dying soon after. Scards is charged with juvenile delinquency as a homicide and will be arraigned in the Children's Court. He is of trail build.

WEE CAR SALESMAN HIES FAR TO DICKER

Two-Year-Old Journeys Out to
Swap Little Red Motor for
Big Machine.

PICKED UP MILES AWAY

Lollypop Buys Him Out and
Policeman's Back Serves as
Limousine Home.

Thomas McGuire of 141 Willis avenue, The Bronx, will not be 3 years old until next New Year's Day, but already he is an excellent prospect for some up to date automobile salesman. He has a little red, a toy affair in which he scoots with a great deal of noise about the McGuire apartment and the hallways of the house, but he is greatly interested in big motors also. He probably could not manage more than a few pennies from his bank as he has not been on earth long enough to amass much money, but that doesn't worry him any; what he France because of their attitude when Kolchak was fighting. They took two sides, so that they could not lose. Kolchak was a great man."

Because of his almost feverish desire to get a ride in the big automobiles that he has seen whiz by his window Thomas ran away yesterday, dragging his little red toy car, and he was picked up by a patrolman who took him to the station. He was there for eight hours wandering through The Bronx and Harlem, shouting at motor cars and trying to trade his little red toy car for a big one. He met with little success, though.

He told a rambling tale about a big red automobile that a man almost traded him, but he didn't tell twice the same tale. He said if his father might have put something over on him, although Mr. McGuire frequently and solemnly has assured his son that the little red automobile is good as anything that runs on four wheels.

Such being the case, thought Thomas, why not trade it for a big one? So while his mother was busy with the washing yesterday morning about 9 o'clock Thomas got a rag, polished up his little car and set forth. Instinct told him to get out without noise, so he crept out of the house and didn't say where he was going.

He hurried up Willis avenue, now riding his car and now dragging it, and seemed to have completed several laps without success, to interest taxicab drivers in his machine. But the taxicab men always wanted cash to boot, and cash was something Thomas did not have. He had forgotten to rob his bank before starting.

Gets Penny for Gas.

He did, eventually acquire a penny from a man who said that he would not trade cars, but would be willing to let Thomas use a little gas. The whole of the lad's adventures during the day are not known, but he must have cursed his idea with great earnestness, because within 4 o'clock he was standing at 112th street and First avenue, at the curb, shouting to passing motorists. His shouts, according to the policeman who heard them, were long enough to discover that Thomas did not belong where he was, varied between "wanna trade" and "wanna will."

Thomas made friends with the policeman readily enough, since the man's uniform fascinated him, and tried to interest the blues in his car. The car would be traded even up for one red lollypop, so the policeman bought the candy, took the toy car under his arm and hoisted the lad on his back, and took all three to the police station.

There he found that a general alarm had been sent out from the Alexander avenue station by the parents, and so eventually Thomas was restored to them. And he thought the big policeman was rather a nice man, because even after trading for keeps he did not take the automobile.

ORPHANS OF RUSSIAN FAMINE VICTIMS ARRIVE

Aid Society Brings 41 Who
Have Relatives in U. S.

Forty-one orphans, girls and boys, whose ages range from 6 to 12 years and whose parents died in the Russian famine districts, arrived yesterday by the Baltic American liner Lithuanian. They were in charge of Miss Malkin of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigration Aid Society of 425 Lafayette street, which paid for the children's transportation.

All have relatives in the United States, and, after passing examination at Ellis Island, they will be sent to their various destinations. They appear in good health, although some are quite frail. Other contingents will be brought over later by the society.

AUTOMOBILISTS FIND WATER IN GASOLINE

Rye and Port Chester Dealers
to Have Tanks Emptied.

Complaints were received by the Rye police yesterday from three automobilists that they had found water in gasoline purchased there. Then several similar complaints were heard from Port Chester.

Drivers of the cars said they discovered the gasoline was not pure when the motors began to miss fire. A test was made and water bubbles were found in the gasoline.

It is understood that six dealers will have tanks emptied and the oil cleaned to get rid of the water. The oil company will make an examination of its Port Chester harbor tank.

BOY'S HEART FAILED IN FIGHT OVER GIRL

Dr. Charles Wuest, Assistant Medical Examiner in Brooklyn, decided yesterday that Leonard Salitz, 16, of 162 Palisade street, Brooklyn, who died after being struck on the jaw by Louis S. cards, 14, of 1311 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, had a weak heart. The physician said he could find no marks of violence on the body's body.

The boys quarreled Wednesday night over a girl and fought with their fists. Salitz threw up his hands and fell, dying soon after. Scards is charged with juvenile delinquency as a homicide and will be arraigned in the Children's Court. He is of trail build.

NEW GOTHAM DIRECTOR.

George E. Caldwell has been added to the directorate of the Gotham National Bank.

This is Safety Week
Don't Get Hurt

Broadway at Ninth

Wanamaker's Sets the Standard for Men's Ready-to-Wear Clothing

A Great Unitarian Clergyman of Our

youthful days whose words are much read, said substantially:

"Profanity is an awful vice. I ask you whose name it is you use so lightly? Have you ever pondered the meaning of that name? Have you ever thought what it is you mingle with your passion and your wit?"

George Washington also said that profane swearing was foolish and wicked and a vice mean and low.

These opinions are worthy of thought.

[Signed]

October 13, 1922.

"Parade of Wooden Soldiers"

From "Chauve Souris"

is one of the popular new AMPICO recordings this month.

"The 19th Hole" is another new fox trot, and "Thru the Night" another new waltz record. Eight new fox trots are among the month's best popular numbers.

First Gallery, New Building

BELMAISON Reproduction Furniture

Queen Anne Furniture Arrives from England

Belmaison's own importation of fine walnut furniture, reproductions from the days of Queen Anne, has arrived. First in interest perhaps is the

Replica of Princess Mary's Desk

given to her as a wedding present and truly representative of English cabinet making. A table desk with tooled leather top and the typical brass handles and cabriole legs of the period.

Chests of Drawers

The quaint pretense of being five drawer chests when in reality they are only three, with a little cupboard where the other two should be, is one of the greatest charms of chests which come in pairs. Quite tall, they are \$175 each, the lower ones are \$150.

Little oval tables

Almost the smallest tables in the world, they still manage to hold three drawers and two tiny slides, one at each side. Then, too, they have fine herringbone inlays around their oval tops. \$125 each.

Fourth Gallery, Old Building

The Women's Sports Shop presents first in New York The "Dab-Dab" Sweaters, \$5

Just as smart and gay as they can be and the most original sweaters seen in many a season.

Each an individual pattern

By some secret process in the weaving, no two are ever quite alike.

Impressionistic

The careless splashing freedom of design, the brilliant mingling of colors, found in the new impressionistic paintings, are amusingly enough transferred to simple slip-over sweaters of fine mohair wool which are so smart now for all sports wear.

Twelve stunning color combinations.
Second Floor, Old Building

NEW AU QUATRIEME

French
Scrap
Baskets

Gayer than ever

Each year Au Quatrieme brings back from France scrap baskets which only French hands are deft enough to fashion, so gay, so charming, so perfect in detail. This year they have outdone themselves in color, design and effectiveness.

Round, oval and hexagonal in shape, they are lined and marbled paper and gayly decorated on the outside in various ways.

Painted with great knots of ribbon and swags of flowers.

Covered with old French prints and painted.

Covered with lovely old designs cut from chintz or old wall-paper linked together with painted motifs.

Highly shelleaked so as to give wear and with good firm ring handles.

Louis XVI and Directoire designs and colorings. \$12.50 to \$20.

Hat Boxes, \$18

Only a few of the lovely elaborate sort that you see only in old prints carried by Eighteenth Century ladies with trailing silken gowns and plumed hats. In fact, their decorations consist of these very old French prints, combined deftly with paint and ribbons.

Umbrella Stands, \$15

Tall and very slender in classic Louis XVI ribbon criss-cross designs.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

John Wanamaker
Formerly A. T. Stewart

Largest Assemblage of
Pianos under one roof

Telephone 4700 Stuyvesant

This was true some twenty years ago when we first made up what was known as WANAMAKER SPECIFICATIONS. It is true today in even a higher degree. Wanamaker specifications are today even more rigid than they ever were.

When we first formulated these specifications the clothing industry was amazed. "But we are not equipped to make clothing so well as that," the factories said. "Then put in new equipment; put in a Wanamaker Tailoring shop."

This was done. A Wanamaker tailoring shop was installed in the best clothing factories in the country who agreed to co-operate with us for BETTER CLOTHES. And together we began turning out a grade of ready-to-wear clothing that had not been equaled up to that time, and which set a new standard for men's clothing for all America.

This was in reality the beginning of the hand-tailored ready-to-wear clothing, now made so much of for advertising purposes. Before that time only custom-made clothing was hand-tailored in the vital parts. With the coming of Wanamaker specifications the better grade of ready-to-wear clothing began to be tailored more largely by hand, for it was but natural that other stores insisted on better made clothing to meet the competition set by Wanamaker's. One of the largest stores in the country—not in New York City—frankly admits today: "We took Wanamaker specifications on men's clothing and made them the basis of our own standard."

What are Wanamaker Specifications?

Well, they are much more than 14 points or 41 or 84 points, as quoted in other advertisements. We are not concerned with the points or technical language of specifications. We are concerned with the kind of clothing such specifications produce. And that is what the public is interested in. What is the CHARACTER of the clothing? In what way is it better than other clothing; in what way will it serve me better?

This is Our Answer:

Wanamaker clothing, made over these Wanamaker specifications, will give best service, because:

1. It is all-wool; and not only all-wool, but mainly of long staple wool that looks well on the back, feels right to the hand, and wears longer than short wool.
2. It is well-fitting, and the fit remains until the clothing is worn out because the coats are tailored by hand in the vital parts. The wear of the fit in clothing is as important as the wear of the fabric or the style.
3. It is durable. Pockets won't tear down. Parts won't break away. The clothing won't give way at any point under normal strain.
4. It is correct in style and even a little ahead of New York style, because inspiration comes mainly from London, where men's fashions originate.

Reaching the inner style circles of London through our London bureau, and